Appendix 5-R Forms

Form 23(a). Notice of Rights After Sentencing in the Superior Court (Non-Capital)

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN	County
STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff	[CASE/COMPLAINT NO.]
-VS-	NOTICE OF RIGHTS AFTER SENTENCING IN THE SUPERIOR
Defendant (first, middle, and last name)	COURT (Non-Capital)

RIGHT TO APPEAL.

You have a right to appeal from a final judgment of conviction or a verdict of guilty except insane, from an order denying a motion for new trial, from an order entered after judgment affecting your substantial rights, or from a sentence that you claim is illegal or excessive.

However, you do not have a right to direct appeal from your final judgment of conviction and sentence if you: (1) entered a plea of guilty or no contest; (2) admitted that you violated your conditions of probation or had an automatic probation violation based on a plea of guilty or no contest; or (3) failed to appear at sentencing, which resulted in sentencing occurring more than 90 days after the date of conviction. In these three situations, you may seek relief only by filing a notice and petition for post-conviction relief under Rule 33. (See the section below on post-conviction relief.)

EXERCISING YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL.

1. Notice of Appeal. If you want to appeal from a judgment of conviction and imposition of sentence, you must file a Notice of Appeal (Form 24(a)) within 20 days after the court's oral pronouncement of your sentence in the courtroom. If you want to appeal from any other appealable judgment or order, you must file a Notice of Appeal (Form 24(a)) no later than 20 days after entry of the judgment or order. You will lose your right to appeal if you do not file a Notice of Appeal within the time required.

If you want to appeal, you should let your lawyer know that you want to appeal. You can file a Notice of Appeal before you leave the courtroom on the day you are sentenced. After that, you should contact your lawyer by phone, letter, or in person, and tell your lawyer that you want to appeal.

- 2. If You Want to Appeal but Do Not Have a Lawyer. If you do not have a lawyer, ask the clerk of the court, or staff at the jail or prison where you are incarcerated, for Form 24 (a), which is a Notice of Appeal. Also ask for Form 5, which is the Defendant's Financial Statement and Request for Appointment of Counsel. Complete both forms and immediately file them with, or send them to, the clerk of the superior court in the county where you were sentenced. These forms must arrive at the clerk's office within 20 days after the date you were sentenced.
- 3. Waiver of the Right to a Lawyer. You have a right to be represented by a lawyer or your appeal, and you should have a lawyer handle your appeal. However, you may also represent yourself. If you choose to waive your right to appellate counsel, you must file a written waiver no later than 30 days after filing your notice of appeal. If you file your waiver before you file your notice of appeal, or at the same time, the waiver must be filed in the superior court. If you file your waiver after you filed your notice of appeal, you must file the waiver in the superior court and in the appellate court. If the superior court determines that your waiver of appellate counsel is knowing, intelligent, and voluntary, you will be allowed to represent yourself on appeal. But the court may appoint advisory counsel for you during any stage of the appeal.

RIGHT TO POST-CONVICTION RELIEF.

Every defendant in the superior court has a right to request post-conviction relief under Rule 32 or 33.

- 1. What to File. To exercise your right to post-conviction relief, you first must file a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief, Form 24(b).
- 2. When to File. If you do not file a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief within the required time, you may lose the opportunity to have the court correct any errors that might have occurred in your case.
- (a) If you did not have an appeal. If you did not file, or if you did not have the right to file, a Notice of Appeal, you must file a Notice of Post-Conviction Relief within 90 days after the oral pronouncement of sentence.
- (b) If you did have an appeal. If you did appeal, you must file a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief within 30 days after the appellate court issues an order and mandate affirming the judgment and sentence.
- (c) If you did not have a right to appeal but you had a first post-conviction proceeding and wish to raise a claim that post-conviction counsel was ineffective in a successive post-conviction proceeding. If you did not have the right to appeal but you did seek post-conviction relief in a first proceeding and you claim your attorney in that proceeding was ineffective, you must file a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief within 30 days after the trial court enters its final order in the first proceeding, or, if you sought appellate review of that order, no later than 30 days after the appellate court issues an order and mandate in that first proceeding.
- 3. How to File. You must obtain a copy of Form 24(b) (Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief) from your attorney, the clerk of the court, or staff at the jail or prison where you are incarcerated. Complete the notice and file it with, or send it to, the clerk of the superior court of the county where you were sentenced. The notice must arrive at the clerk's office within the time specified in paragraph 2.
- <u>4. Requesting a Lawyer.</u> If you want a lawyer to represent you in your post-conviction proceeding and you cannot afford to hire a lawyer, you must sign the declaration of indigency contained in the Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief and ask the court to appoint a lawyer to represent you.

If you want a full copy of the rules governing appeals and post-conviction relief, the clerk of the court in the county where you were convicted will send you one upon request.

RIGHT TO APPLY TO HAVE A CONVICTION SET ASIDE.

On fulfillment of the conditions of probation or sentence, and discharge by the court, you may apply to the court where you were sentenced to have the judgment of guilt set aside. Your attorney or probation officer can apply on your behalf. If you were convicted of multiple offenses, the court must act on each individual case and each individual count. If you have more than one case number, you must file a separate application for each case number. The court will not charge a fee for filing an application to set aside a conviction. The Application to Set Aside Conviction (Form 31(a)) is available online from the Arizona Judicial Branch Self-Service Center at azcourts.gov/ and from most superior court web sites. Complete the form and file it with, or send it to, the clerk of the superior court of the county where you were sentenced.

Note: A person who was convicted of any of the offenses listed in A.R.S. § 13-907(K) cannot apply to have the conviction set aside.

RECEIPT BY DEFENDANT. I have received a copy of this notice.		
Date	Defendant's Signature	_

Form 23(b). Notice of Rights After Sentencing in a Capital Case

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN	County
STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff	[CASE/COMPLAINT NO.]
Defendant (first, middle, and last name)	NOTICE OF RIGHTS AFTER SENTENCING IN A CAPITAL CASE
RIGHT TO APPEAL (CAPITAL CASE). If you refile a notice of appeal at the time the court enters its sufficient notice of appeal with respect to all judgmes you are indigent, the Supreme Court will appoint an appearance of the supreme Court will appear appearance of the supreme Court will appear ap	were sentenced to death, the clerk will automatically s judgment and the death sentence. This notice is a ents entered and sentences imposed in your case. If
RIGHT TO POST-CONVICTION RELIEF (CARdeath sentence, upon the issuance of a mandate affirm the Supreme Court Clerk will automatically file with Conviction Relief. The superior court will appoint a relief proceeding.	ning your conviction and sentence on direct appeal, the superior court a Notice Requesting Post-
If on direct appeal the Supreme Court vacates your own Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief. See (Non-Capital Case).	
RIGHT TO POST-CONVICTION RELIEF (NO to file a petition in the superior court requesting post-1. What to File. To exercise your right to post-conv Post-Conviction Relief, Form 24(b).	-conviction relief.
2. When to File. The notice must arrive at the clerk's and mandate on direct appeal. If you do not file a N required time, you may lose the opportunity to have t in your case.	Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief within the
3. How to File. You must obtain a copy of Form 24(b from your attorney, the clerk of the court, or staff at the the notice and file it with, or send it to, the clerk of sentenced. The notice must arrive at the clerk's office	e jail or prison where you are incarcerated. Complete of the superior court of the county where you were
4. Requesting a Lawyer. If you want a lawyer to re you cannot afford to hire a lawyer, you must sign the Requesting Post-Conviction Relief and request the converse of the second	ne Declaration of Indigency contained in the Notice
If you want a full copy of the rules governing appeals the court in the county where you were convicted will	
RECEIPT BY DEFENDANT. I have received a co	opy of this notice.
Date	Defendant's Signature

Form.24(b). Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief Court Name or Location: STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff [CASE/COMPLAINT NO.] -VS-NOTICE REQUESTING POST-CONVICTION RELIEF Defendant (first, middle, and last name) If the Defendant was sentenced after a trial or after a probation violation hearing, the Defendant must request relief under Rule 32 of the Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure. If the Defendant was sentenced after a plea of guilty or no contest, after the admission of a probation violation, or after an automatic violation of probation, the Defendant must request relief under Rule 33 of the Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure. There are time limits for filing this notice. See section C below. There are also time limits for filing a petition for post-conviction relief. See Rules 32.7 and 33.7. **INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEFENDANT:** Α. 1. Name (first, middle, and last): 2. Date of Birth: 3. Mailing address: ____ City, State, Zip Code: Is the Defendant currently in jail or prison? [] Yes [] No 4. If yes, the Defendant's inmate number is: В. INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEFENDANT'S SENTENCE: The Defendant was sentenced on the following date: 1. 2. The Defendant was sentenced after: a plea of guilty or no contest. a trial. [] [] an admission of a probation violation. an automatic violation of probation (because the Defendant was convicted of [] another crime). a probation violation hearing. [] 3. The Defendant was sentenced in this case for the following crime or crimes: 4. The Defendant received the following sentence: 5. The Defendant was represented by the following lawyer at sentencing: 6. After the Defendant was sentenced, the Defendant had an appeal: [] Yes [] No

If ves, the appellate court issued its mandate on:

	7.	After the Defendant was sentenced, the Defendant had a previous post-conviction proceeding (under Rule 32 or Rule 33): [] Yes [] No
		If yes, that proceeding was final on the following date:
C.	DOST	CONVICTION DELIEF CLAIM.
C.	Under probat impos Defen admiss United	Rule 32.1(a), a Defendant may request post-conviction relief after a trial or a conteste ion violation hearing if the Defendant's conviction was obtained, or the sentence was ed, in violation of the United States or Arizona constitutions. Under Rule 32.1(a), dant may request post-conviction relief if the Defendant's guilty or no contest plea of sion to a probation violation was obtained, or the sentence was imposed, in violation of the States or Arizona constitutions. A claim of incompetent or ineffective assistance of counse ed under Rule 32.1(a) or Rule 33.1(a).
	1.	Is the Defendant raising a claim under Rule 32.1(a)? [] Yes [] No
		If yes, this notice is being timely filed: within 90 days after the oral pronouncement of sentence, OR within 30 days after the issuance of the mandate in the direct appeal. OR
		[] This notice is not timely, but that is not the Defendant's fault because:
	2.	Is the Defendant raising a claim under Rule 33.1(a)? [] Yes [] No
		If yes, this notice is being timely filed: [] within 90 days after the oral pronouncement of sentence, OR [] The Defendant is raising a claim that the Defendant received ineffective assistance of Rule 33 counsel in Defendant's first Rule 33 proceeding AND
		This notice is being filed: [] no later than 30 days after the trial court's final order in the first post conviction proceeding. OR [] if the Defendant requested appellate review of that order, no later than 3 days after the appellate court issued its mandate in that proceeding.
		OR [] This notice is not timely, but that is not the Defendant's fault because:
	3.	Is the Defendant raising a claim under Rule 32.1(b)-(h) or Rule 33.1(b)-(h)? [] Yes [] No
		If yes, check all boxes that apply.
		 [] The court did not have subject matter jurisdiction to render a judgment or impose a sentence on the Defendant [Rule 32.1(b) or 33.1(b)]. [] The sentence as imposed is not authorized by law, or, if the Defendant entered plea, the sentence is not authorized by the plea agreement. [Rule 32.1(c) or 33.1(c)].

	[]	The Defendant continues to be or will continue to be in custody after the sentence
	[]	expires [Rule 32.1(d) or 33.1(d)]. Newly discovered material facts probably exist, and those facts probably would
		have changed the judgment or sentence [Rule 32.1(e) or 33.1(e)].
	[]	The failure to timely file a notice of appeal or a notice of post-conviction relief
		was not the Defendant's fault [Rule 32.1(f) or 33.1(f)].
	[]	There has been a significant change in the law that, if applicable to the Defendant's case, would probably overturn the Defendant's judgment or sentence [Rule 32.1(g) or 33.1(g)].
	[]	There is clear and convincing evidence that the facts underlying the Defendant's claim are sufficient to establish that no reasonable fact-finder would find the Defendant guilty of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt [Rule 32.1(h) or 33.1(h)].
	The D	Defendant:
	[]	has raised each claim within a reasonable time after learning of the claim,
	OR	
	[]	has failed to timely file a notice, but that is not the Defendant's fault because:
		t-conviction relief. I understand that my petition for post-conviction relief must I for relief that is known to me that has not been previously raised and decided.
		Tor rener that is known to me that has not over previously ruised and decided.
Date		Defendant's signature
REQUEST I		
REQUEST I I request the o	court to , and be	Defendant's signature N ATTORNEY AND DECLARATION OF INDIGENCY:
REQUEST I I request the of I am indigent incurring sub	court to , and be stantial	Defendant's signature N ATTORNEY AND DECLARATION OF INDIGENCY: appoint an attorney to represent me in this post-conviction proceeding. cause of my poverty I am financially unable to pay a lawyer to represent me without
I request the or I am indigent incurring sub	court to , and be stantial	Defendant's signature N ATTORNEY AND DECLARATION OF INDIGENCY: appoint an attorney to represent me in this post-conviction proceeding. cause of my poverty I am financially unable to pay a lawyer to represent me without hardship to myself or my family.

Form 25. Petition for Post-Conviction Relief

Court Name or Location:			ation:	County:		
STA	TATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff			[CASE/COMPLAINT NO.]		
-VS-				PETITION FOR POST- CONVICTION RELIEF UNDER		
Defe	ndant (FIRST,	MI, LAST)	[] RULE 32 [] RULE 33		
INST	RUCT	IONS	TO THE DEFENDANT			
(1)		You must file a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief (Form 24(b)) before you file this petition.				
(2)	Answ	Answer the questions in this petition in readable handwriting or by typing. Use additional blank pages for completing your answers, if necessary, but write on only one side of the page.				
(3)	Indic	ate abo	ve whether you are filing this petit	ion under Rule 32 or Rule 33 . If you are filing ing under Rule 33 , answer question 3 .		
(4)	Do no post-o	ot raise convict as not	issues you have already raised on ion relief (if any). Include in this pe been raised and decided previously.	your appeal (if any) or in a previous petition for tition every ground for relief you are aware of and If you do not raise such a ground now, you may		
(5)	not be able to raise it later. File your completed petition with the clerk of the court where you were convicted and sentenced (or mail it to the clerk of that court for filing).					
There	are tin	ne limit	ts for filing the petition.			
•	•		nder Rule 32, see the time limits in Inder Rule 33, see the time limits in I			
1.			T			
	Name			11.10 P. 1.110 C		
				d [] On Parole [] On Community Supervision		
_			per (if any):			
			ROUNDS FOR RELIEF aims the following grounds for relie	ef.		
	[]		` '	on was obtained, or the Defendant's sentence was s or Arizona constitutions, specifically:		
		[]	The Defendant was denied the con and effective lawyer at every cri	nstitutional right to representation by a competent tical stage of the proceeding.		
		[]	The State used evidence at trial it	obtained during an unlawful arrest.		
		[]	The State used evidence at trial it seizure.	obtained during an unconstitutional search and		
		[]	The State used an identification a rights.	at trial that violated the Defendant's constitutional		

	l J	absence of a lawyer, at a time when representation by a lawyer was constitutionally required; or there was other infringement of the Defendant's right against self-incrimination.	
	[]	The State suppressed favorable evidence.	
	[]	The State used perjured testimony .	
	[]	There was a violation of the Defendant's right not to be placed twice in jeopardy for the same offense or punished twice for the same act.	
	[]	To determine the Defendant's sentence, the State used a prior conviction that was obtained in violation of the United States or Arizona constitutions or Arizona statutes.	
	[]	The abridgement of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of this state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required.	
[]		32.1(b): The court did not have subject matter jurisdiction to render a judgment or pose a sentence on the Defendant.	
[]	Rule	32.1(c): The sentence is not authorized by law.	
[]		32.1(d): The Defendant continues to be or will continue to be in custody after his or entence expired.	
[]	Rule 32.1(e): Newly discovered material facts probably exist, and those facts probably would have changed the judgment or sentence.		
[]	Rule	32.1(f): The failure to timely file a notice of appeal was not the Defendant's fault.	
[]	Rule 32.1(g): There has been significant change in the law that, if applicable to the Defendant's case, would probably overturn the Defendant's conviction or sentence.		
[]	Rule 32.1(h): This petition demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient to establish that no reasonable fact-finder would find the Defendant guilty of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt, or that no reasonable fact finder would have imposed the death penalty.		
[]	Any other ground within the scope of Rule 32, Rules of Criminal Procedure (Specify):		
		ROUNDS FOR RELIEF aims the following grounds for relief.	
[]	Rule 33.1(a): The Defendant's plea or admission to a probation violation was obtained, of the Defendant's sentence was imposed, in violation of the United States or Arizon constitutions.		
	[]	The Defendant was denied the constitutional right to representation by a competent and effective lawyer at every critical stage of the proceeding.	
	[]	There was a violation of the Defendant's right not to be punished twice for the same act.	
	[]	The abridgement of any other right guaranteed by the constitution or the laws of this state, or the constitution of the United States, including a right that was not	

3.

		recognized as existing at the time of the trial if retrospective application of that right is required.
	[]	Rule 33.1(b): The court did not have subject matter jurisdiction to render a judgment or to impose a sentence on the Defendant.
	[]	Rule 33.1(c): The sentence is not authorized by law or by the plea agreement.
	[]	Rule 33.1(d): The Defendant continues to be or will continue to be in custody after his or her sentence expired.
	[]	Rule 33.1(e): Newly discovered material facts probably exist, and those facts probably would have changed the judgment or sentence.
	[]	Rule 33.1(f): The failure to timely file a notice of post-conviction was not the Defendant's fault.
	[]	Rule 33.1(g): There has been a significant change in the law that, if applicable to the Defendant's case, would probably overturn the Defendant's conviction or sentence.
	[]	Rule 33.1(h): This petition demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient to establish that no reasonable fact-finder would find the Defendant guilty of the offense beyond a reasonable doubt.
4.	SUPP	PORTING FACTS AND DOCUMENTS
	A.	The Defendant submits the following facts and legal authorities in support of this petition. (Use additional pages if necessary.)
	B.	Identify any newly discovered material facts in support of a claim for newly discovered evidence. Specify when the Defendant learned of these facts for the first time, and how they would have affected the trial or proceeding.
	C.	The following affidavits , transcripts , and documents are attached in support of the petition:
		Affidavits [Exhibit(s) #]
		Transcripts [Exhibit(s) #]
		Documents [Exhibit(s) #]

D.	No affidavits, transcripts or other supporting documents are attached because:
	TONS TAKEN Defendant has taken the following actions to secure relief from his conviction or sentence:
A.	Appeal? [] Yes [] No (If yes, name the courts to which appeals were taken, date, number, and result.)
В.	Previous Post-Conviction Proceedings? [] Yes [] No (If yes, name the court in which the previous petitions were filed, dates, and results. Include any appeals from decisions on those petitions.)
C.	Previous Habeas Corpus or Special Action Proceedings in the Courts of Arizona? [] Yes [] No (If yes, name the courts in which such petitions were filed, dates, numbers, and results, including all appeals from decisions on such petitions.)
D.	Habeas Corpus or Other Petitions in Federal Courts? [] Yes [] No (If yes, name the districts in which petitions were filed, dates, court numberscivil action or miscellaneous, and results, including all appeals from decisions on such petitions.)

	Е.	the is	e answers to one or more of the questions 5A, 5B, 5C, or 5D are "yes," explain why ssues that are raised in this petition have not been finally decided or raised before. e facts.)			
6.	REL	LIEF RI	EQUESTED			
	Beca	Because of the foregoing reasons, the relief which the petitioner requests is:				
	A.	[]	Release from custody and discharge.			
	В.	[]	A new trial.			
	C.	[]	Correction of sentence.			
	D.	[]	The right to file a delayed appeal.			
	E.	[]	Other relief (specify):			
		-	alty of perjury that the information contained in this form and in any attachments is y knowledge or belief.			
Date			Defendant			

Form 25(b). Checklist for No Colorable Claims (Rule 33) **Defendant:** Case Number: To demonstrate that the trial court and the parties met each of these require /ments, provide in the righthand column the location in the record, the reporter's transcript, the plea agreement, the presentence report (PSR), or elsewhere that shows compliance. Part A. Guilty or No Contest Plea – Ariz. R. Crim. Proc. – Rule 17. 1. The Plea Agreement. The plea agreement contains the correct classification of offenses and the correct sentencing range of each offense. 2. Advising and Questioning the Defendant during the plea colloquy. Rules 17.1; 17.2 (a) Defendant was personally present. Rules 17.1(a)(2) (b) The court explained the nature of the charge for the plea. Rule 17.2(a)(1)(c) The court explained the range of possible sentences: minimum, maximum, fines, special conditions. Rule 17.2(a)(2) (d) The court explained the constitutional rights waived by entering a plea. Rules 17.2(a)(3); 17.3(a)(1)(e) The court informed the Defendant of the right to plead not guilty. Rule 17.2(a)(4) (f) The court explained that the entry of a guilty or no contest plea would result in the waiver of the Defendant's right to appeal and that post-conviction relief would be the only available form of review. Rules 17.1(e); 17.2(a)(5) (g) The court advised the Defendant of the immigration consequences of a guilty or no contest plea. Rule 17.2(b) 3. Voluntariness of Plea. The court determined the plea was voluntary, not the result of threats, not the result of force, and not the result of promises. Rules 17.1(b); 17.3(a); 17.4(c) **4. Factual Basis.** The court found a factual basis for the plea. *Rule 17.3(b)* 5. Acceptance of Plea. The court accepted the plea either at the time of the change of plea, or at sentencing, if acceptance was deferred. Rules 17.4(d); 17.3(b) 6. Written and Signed. The plea agreement was in writing and signed by the Defendant. Rule 17.4(b) Part B. Sentencing – Ariz. R. Crim. Proc. – Rule 26. 1. Disclosure of Reports. The PSR and any other reports were disclosed to the Defendant before sentencing. Rule 26.6(a) 2. Opportunity for Objections. The Defendant had the opportunity to raise objections to the PSR. Rule 26.8(b) 3. Rulings and Remedies on Objections. The court ruled on the Defendant's objections and provided remedies where appropriate (e.g. new PSR, excision, sealing). Rule 26.8(c)

4.	Prosecutorial Compliance. The prosecutor complied with any promises or guarantees made in the plea agreement. <i>Santobello v. New York</i> , 404 U.S. 257 (1971).
5.	Pronouncement of Judgment. Rule 26.10(a)
6.	 Pronouncement of Sentence. Rule 26.10(b) (a) The court gave the Defendant an opportunity to address the court. Rule 26.10(b)(1) (b) The court considered Defendant's time in custody. Rule 26.10(b)(2) (c) The court explained the terms of sentence/probation. Rule 26.10(b)(3) (d) The court specified the commencement date. Rule 26.10(b)(4)
7.	Reasons for Sentence. The court set forth its reasons for the sentence. A.R.S. § 13- $701(C)$
	(a) The court considered any mitigation evidence that was offered.
	(b) Any aggravating factors are supported by the record.
	(c) If a sentence above the presumptive term was imposed, the court relied on at least one proven statutory aggravating factor.
8.	Enforcement of Plea. The court sentenced the Defendant pursuant to the plea agreement. 17.4(d), (e), (g)

Form 26. Defendant's Request for the Court Record County: ____ Court Name or Location: STATE OF ARIZONA, Plaintiff [CASE/COMPLAINT NO.] -VS-**DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR** THE COURT RECORD Defendant (FIRST, MI, LAST) **Note:** The court's record includes all documents filed with the clerk. The court's record also includes transcripts of oral proceedings conducted in the courtroom. A defendant who requests copies of items admitted into evidence must make the request by a separate motion. The Defendant has filed a Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief under [] Rule 32 (or) [] Rule 33. The Defendant now requires items from the court's record to prepare the Defendant's petition for postconviction relief. The Defendant requests the items checked below. The Defendant's signature below affirms that the Defendant has not previously received the requested items. THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE CLERK [] The filed documents presumptively include the charging documents, motions and responses to motions and replies, minute entries, presentence reports and other reports to the court, and court orders. This is referred to as "the presumptive record." If the Defendant wants to **omit items** in the presumptive record, list them here: If the Defendant requests **items in addition to** what is in the presumptive record, list them here: THE DEFENDANT REQUESTS TRANSCRIPTS OF COURT PROCEEDINGS: 1. If the Defendant's Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief was filed under Rule 32, the Defendant requests transcripts of the following: [] Evidentiary hearings. Specify the subjects of the evidentiary hearings, or indicate "all": Trial. If this box is checked, specify whether the Defendant requests transcripts [] of: (Check all that apply.) Hearings on pretrial motions []

Jury selection

Opening statements

[]

		[] Testimony of witnesses
		[] Final arguments
		[] Hearings on legal issues during trial
		[] Hearings on Post-Trial Motions
	[]	Settlement Conference
	[]	Sentencing, including any presentence hearing
	[]	Rule 11 Hearings
	[]	Other (specify):
2.		Defendant's Notice Requesting Post-Conviction Relief was filed under Rule 33 , the adant requests transcripts of the following:
	[]	Change of Plea
	[]	Presentence Hearing
	[]	Sentencing
	[]	Probation Revocation Arraignment
	[]	Probation Violation Hearing
	[]	Probation Violation Disposition Hearing
	[]	Rule 11 Hearing
	[]	Settlement Conference
	[]	Other (specify):
3.		ted Proceedings. The court will not provide transcripts of the following proceedings s the Defendant checks a box requesting one or more specific items.
	[]	Hearings on Motions to Continue
	[]	Hearings Concerning Conditions of the Defendant's Pre-trial Release
	[]	Arraignments
	[]	Pretrial Conferences
	[]	Trials in which no verdict was returned
Dated this _	day (of, 20
		Defendant or Attorney for Defendant
Copy of the	foregoii	ng
Mailed this _	day (of, 20 to: